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do do 81 days, 21.75

do do 82 days, 22.00

J. A. DENELL.

First Great Arrival

SPRING GOODS!

BY

RIORDAN & LEECH.

NEW STOCK

has been exhibited to the people

Several Days in Advance

in cloth and silk.

Stella Shawls, Cashmere Shawls, &c.

Ladies Cloakings

of every shade and color. A large lot of

PARASOLS

bought at auction, which will be sold at corresponding low prices.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS!

consisting of three-piece suits, Neck Ties, &c.

A beautiful line of French, English and American.

Fancy Cassimeres and Coatings

suitable for the present season. An entire stock of

DOMESTICS,

consisting of

Blankets and Brown Sheetings and

Shirtings, Pillow Case Goods,

Shirtings, Stripes, Denims,

Ticking, Cottonades, &c.

all of which have been purchased since the late decline in

costs and will be sold at correspondingly low prices.

of any other store in town, and our Buyer having had

THE FIRST SELECTION

of the New York markets, we are enabled to offer the

Choice Variety of Goods

to be found in any city in the west.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

Beautiful Plaid and striped, Oilclothes, Brocade, Mohair, &c.

Chenille, Plaid, Stripes, Denims, &c.

Styles of the latest fashion, &c.

EMBROIDERIES!

Swiss Thread Laces, Black

Brussels Laces, Multi-Stranded

Insertings, Laces, Ribbons, &c.

Finest Swiss Laces, Black and White

Chenille, Silk, Wools, &c.

Styles of the latest fashion, &c.

SWISS

Muslins, Jacquets, Cambrics, Brilliants, &c.

New Styles of

First Great Arrival

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Styles of the latest fashion, &c.

SWISS

Muslins, Jacquets, Cambrics, Brilliants, &c.

New Styles of

DAILY GAZETTE.

Gen. Scott.

The letter of Gen. Scott which John Van

Baren read at the democratic meeting in

New York, having been used and published

without authority, Gen. S. has given to

the public a history of the movements

under Buchanan's administration which

immediately preceded the secession of the

rebellious states. It consists of extracts

from letters and communications made to

Buchanan and the Secretary of War, and

from entries in a daily memorandum kept

by him. The Cincinnati Gazette thus con-

denses it:

It shows that during all the preliminary

stages of secession, Mr. Buchanan not only

refused to take any measures to save the

national forts and other military property,

but was actually conniving at secession.

As early as October, after the Pennsylvania

state election had indicated the result of

the presidential election, Gen. Scott

"emphatically called the President's attention

to the necessity of strong garrisons in

all the forts but the principal commercial

cities of the southern states. No heed

was given.

After the presidential election, in Decem-

ber, Gen. Scott again urged the garrisoning

of Forts Sumter and Moultrie. The South

Carolina secession convention was in ses-

sion. The public, which has hitherto

regarded Mr. Buchanan as only a weak

man, helpless in the hands of the traitors

in his cabinet, will be astonished to hear

that he replied to this that "the time had

not arrived for doing so. He would wait

the action of the convention of South Car-

olina, in the expectation that a commission

would be appointed, and sent to negotiate

with him and congress respecting the se-

cession of the state and the property of the

United States held within its limits."

Here we have a democratic President of

the United States, refusing to take meas-

PREPARE FOR WINTER.

Clothing for the Million

AT THE

CLOTHING HOUSE.

I AM now prepared, with a full and complete stock,

to offer

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

to buyers of Clothing, to purchase from the

Largest Stock and Best Styles

over offered in Janesville.

Splendid Business Suits,

Elegant Black Suits,

Every Grade of Overcoats,

from common to the best English Beavers,

Fancy Cassimere Pants,

all grades.

Velvet, Cassimere, Silk & Satin Vests,

in endless variety. Every grade of

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

comprising White Shirts, Wraylin French Flannel and

Cassimere Shirts, Hosiery, Gloves, Ties,

Collars, Shawls, &c., &c.

I have also on hand the largest and best stock of

Hats and Caps

which I will sell at the

Lowest Market Rates.

A large portion of my stock was bought early in the

season at low prices, and I will divide this advantage

with my customers. I can assure satisfaction to those

who will give me a call.

CALL AND SEE BEFORE BUYING.

The Largest Stock of Clothing

in the city.

YOUNG AMERICA CLOTHING HOUSE,

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

M. MARSH.

On hand a well selected stock of

Army Cloths

at Young America Clothing House. I have on hand a

large stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

which I will make to order, and my accomplished cut-

ter

Mr. George Panton,

a gentleman of long experience and excellent taste,

cannot fail to please every one, both in

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE,

West Milwaukee Street,

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

THE OLD SHOP

UNDER

A New Administration.

THIS firm of Hemming & Thomas having been dis-

solved, the subscriber will continue the business at

the stand of the old shop, and will endeavor to

KEEP UP

the reputation of the Old Shop as the

Best Boot and Shoe Establishment

in Janesville. He is now receiving a very large and

superior

STOCK OF NEW GOODS.

embracing every variety and style of work, from the

best quality of

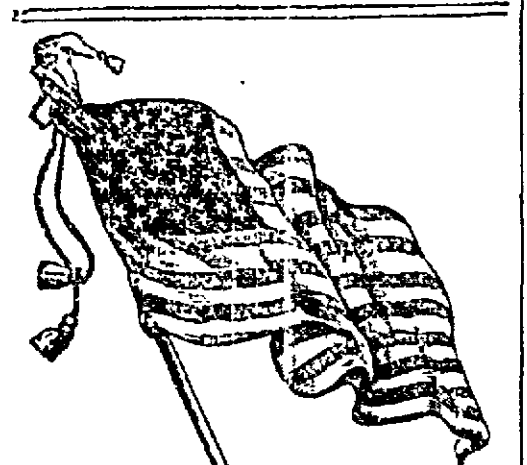
Children's and Ladies' Shoes

to the heaviest article of

Men's Boots,

which will be sold at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS,
I. C. SLOAN,
of Rock County.

FOR SENATOR,
WM. A. LAWRENCE.

Assembly Nominations.

FIRST DISTRICT.—Composed of the towns of Center, Porter, Union, Magnolia and Janesville.
JONATHAN COLLY, of Center.

SECOND DISTRICT.—Composed of the towns of Fulton, Harmony, Lima and Milton.
JOSEPH SPAULDING, of Harmony.

THIRD DISTRICT.—Composed of the towns of Bradford, Clinton, Johnston and La Prairie.
JACOB FOWLE, of Bradford.

FOURTH DISTRICT.—Composed of the city of Beloit and towns of Dodgeville and Janesville.
CORNELIUS M. THREAT, of Turtlet.

FIFTH DISTRICT.—Composed of the City of Janesville.
A. C. HATES, of Janesville.

County Ticket.

FOR SHERIFF,
REUBEN T. PEMBER, of Johnston.

CLERK OF THE COURT,
LEVI ALDEN, of Janesville.

REGISTER OF DEEDS,
C. C. KEELER, of Beloit.

TREASURER,
S. HOLDREDGE, JR., of Magnolia.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN R. BENNETT, of Janesville.

CLERK OF THE BOARD,
S. L. JAMES, of Beloit.

SURVEYOR,
S. D. LOCKE, of Johnston.

COMMISSIONER,
S. C. BURNHAM, of Janesville.

SUPERVISOR AT LARGE,
WM. A. NORTON, of Center.

Sustain the Proclamation.

Those who rejoiced when the President issued his proclamation of freedom, should not be lukewarm now. Mr. Lincoln is looking to the people to be sustained, and, if we would strengthen him in his purpose we should give those candidates who are pledged supporters of this policy a heavy vote. There should be no doubt at Washington about the opinion of the people on this point. The best way to uphold the proclamation of freedom is to work for Mr. Sloan's election and the republican members of the legislature.

The Question to be Settled.

The question to be settled by the elections this fall, and particularly in the choice of congressmen, is the manner in which the rebellion shall be settled—whether it shall be fought down and a permanent peace insured, or whether a compromise shall be made which will leave all the causes of the rebellion in existence and restore its authors to power and position in the government. If the republicans succeed, and hold the control of congress, the rebellion will be wiped out, and its authors compelled to submit to the terms the north will impose. If the democrats get the control of congress, the south will dictate the terms of settlement. Are loyal men prepared for such a termination of the war as the leaders of the democratic party are ready for? No intelligent man need be deceived as to the real intentions of the men who control the democratic party and make its nominations.—They are for a settlement, on any terms. Wherever they feel safe in doing so, they openly avow this policy; but where public sentiment makes such an avowal impolitic, they cloak and disguise their object. After their candidates are elected, there will be no concealment, and any man, republican or democrat, who has been induced to vote for them, under any representation of being friendly to a vigorous prosecution of the war, will find himself "sold," and the best interests of the country sacrificed or imperiled. Be wise, and avoid the impending danger.

Forebode and True.

A democrat of this county, who avows his intention to vote the republican ticket this fall gives this reason for it—"When a thing is right, I don't want to meddle with it to make it better, for fear I may make it worse." There is good sense and wisdom in this reason, and the application of it leads that democrat directly to the conclusion he arrived at. The republicans are right in their mode of treating the rebellion, and in their determination to put it down, instead of making a disgraceful compromise which would settle nothing and leave all the causes of our present troubles to break out again in renewed difficulties. Remove the evil, instead of plastering it over.

Major General J. G. Pemberton, who has just succeeded Gen. Earl Van Dorn in command of the rebel army of the southwest, is a Pennsylvanian, a graduate of West Point, and participated in the Mexican war.

Who are the Partisans?

The leaders of the so-called democratic party of this state met in convention at Milwaukee, on the 3d day of September, and published to the world the principles which were to govern their political conduct. They met in the name of democracy, but their real object was to form and establish a new party. In this they succeeded. The object of their organization was publicly declared to be opposition to every measure necessary to put down the rebellion. They did not stop there. But in order to divide the friends of the Union, they inaugurated a bitter partisan warfare.—Here is their language: "We call upon our brethren throughout the state to organize the party for the coming election of members of congress, and the state legislature. We call upon them to nominate as candidates, tried and true democrats on strictly party principles, inviting the support of all persons, but acting in affiliation with no other party or faction whatever."

This dish, tainted with just enough of treason to make it palatable to the taste of Jeff Davis, the Richmond Enquirer and the Grenada Appeal, is the one to which loyal democrats and loyal republicans are invited. The democratic convention which met in this county made no objection to the principles set forth in the Ryan address. That convention nominated candidates who endorse that address. It is true that some of the members of that convention urged their brethren to permit the so called Union convention to name some of the candidates on their ticket; that the republicans had two thousand majority in the county, and that democrats therefore had everything to gain and nothing to lose; that their candidates must be elected by republican votes, if elected at all. This was the basis of the trade. The democratic convention adopted no Union resolutions. They had not a word to say against those in rebellion. They nominated Ryan men "on strictly party principles, invited the support of all persons, but acted in affiliation with no other party or faction whatever." They were perfectly willing to have republicans unite with them to elect four or five straight Ryan men for county offices, and three or four Ryan men for members of assembly in this county, when they stood no ghost of a chance of electing any one without some game by which they could mislead the ignorant. Their ticket is composed of discordant elements. There is no more union of sentiment between John Winans and William H. Howard than there is between Vandaligham and Daniel S. Dickinson; and yet republicans are called upon to vote for Mr. Winans, who swears by that very plausible document which has disgusted all loyal democrats, called Ryan's address. Such a union was never before proposed by any other convention or by any man unless it was by Gen. Bragg, of the rebel army, who recently proposed to have the northwestern states join the southern confederacy. Can we not say that the republican party is the only truly loyal party in Wisconsin? And will republicans cast their votes against sustaining the President in hour like this? Let true men stand by their guns; the enemy are on the alert.

The Monitor and the Late Elections.

MILTON, Oct. 27, 1862.

EDITOR'S GAZETTE.—It is not often we essay to enter the political arena, or to have our names appear "in the papers"; but duty calls and we do not hesitate to respond. The Monitor of Friday's issue comes forth with a flaming article, styled "The Late Elections." This article deserves more than a passing notice—not because of its importance, nor yet its thundering truths, but, on the contrary, its malignant lies. We quote in full:

"THE LATE ELECTIONS.—There is a significance in the results of the elections just held in the three great states of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, that cannot be overlooked by the earnest student of political events. These results are fraught with momentous consequence to the future of our country, and to the destinies of our fellow men. They speak in thunder tones of rebuke to the miserable radicals and revolutionists of the Sumner and Doercher school, and the sneaking tribe of thugs and fanatics who are led by them. They say to the entire pack of Tribunes, big and little, throughout the land, your days are numbered; fraud, falsehood and speculation have done their worst; tyranny, oppression and intimidation have alike failed to induce the people to endorse your treasonable and revolting heresies that the negro is better than the white man, and that the constitution and Union are to be sacrificed because they ignore these heresies. This is the lesson they teach. But they mean more: They mean the maintenance of constitutional government, of the freedom of speech and of the press and of persons from unlawful seizure and imprisonment. No such results could have taken place in these states, or in any of the states, had they tolerated matters of less magnitude in view of the vast patronage and power of the administration and of the late proclamation suspending the writ of habeas corpus and trial by jury in the peaceful states, and the announcement of a new class of vague and undefined offences, unknown to our laws, the bare charge of being guilty of which placed the liberty of the party so charged in the hands, and at the mercy of his enemies.

These elections do mean the maintenance of constitutional government, and he who interprets them in any other way is either knave or fool. Then let the people take courage in other states. Let democrats and conservative men of all parties understand what these elections mean, and lend a hand to seal their significance and swell their magnitude, in those states in which elections are yet to be held.

If the Monitor supposes the friends of truth and equity are all dead or disfranchised, then may it consistently hope for a "tory" success, and a consequent rebel jubilee. We have only to produce certain living and burning facts to silence forever such an outrageous onslaught upon truth and humanity. The great theme and gist of the article quoted is, to arouse the people to the consciousness that Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana have, by a great democratic maneuver, been regenerated and rescued from the hands of the republicans.

We are of opinion that the Monitor has begun its crowing quite too quick, although we admit the democrats have partially succeeded in those states, yet we do not pur-

pose to transcend the truth in assigning a reason for this seeming democratic majority. He who loves and seeks truth, by a careful consideration of the events that have been transpiring in those states during the past eighteen months, can clearly understand why this is so. The Monitor, in assigning its reasons for this "tory success," seems to have lost all sense of truth and honor, and miserably degrades itself by wilfully avoiding the truth, and publishing purposely, under the semblance of truth, a base falsehood. It is a fact that in these three states, as well as in the remaining three fourths of the volunteers are staunch republicans. This, therefore, weakens the republicans, as a party, at home; but the suffrage of the soldier, where he is allowed to speak at the ballot-box, speaks loudly and proudly for the Union. Does not the united voice of 110,576 freemen (Lincoln's majority over Douglas and Breckinridge in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana) hurl back this base editorial to seek its author, and cry undean?

Does not the editorial itself, as it swings on its rhetorical hinges, cast back a withering glance upon its author? If the passage of any heavenly body across the sun's disc ever caused darkness to settle upon the sublimity world, then, indeed, will that political success that is so fortunate as to elicit praise from the Monitor, draw the dark folds of its fearful mantle around us, casting a deepening gloom upon the Union cause, and a blasting disgrace to free institutions. Never was rhetoric's web more falsely woven, or syntactical construction more unhappily arranged, than when Sir Monitor blundered through its editorial trumpet, "Let democrats and conservative men of all parties understand what these elections mean, and lend a hand to seal their significance and swell the magnitude in those states in which elections are yet to be held." In order that the above may be more fully understood, we quote the following from a late Richmond journal: "Northern unity is ended. For the last two years there has been but one party in the United States. This fatal fact has caused the death of men by the hundred thousand, abolished the constitution, destroyed public liberty, rendered public justice a myth, and the courts of law a mockery." &c.

If this be not parallelism, what, then, is the meaning of the term? Think you that rebellion does not fully understand and appreciate every movement of the so-called democracy of the northern states? Yes, we say, truly and unflinchingly, that every "tory success" is a sure antecedent of a universal rejoicing throughout the revolted states. This seeming success of the tories, through the disfranchisement of the soldiers in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, meets with a hearty welcome from every traitor, whether north or south. This is hailed as the brightest omen of modern democracy. "Agnus do we see," says the Petersburg Express, "the clouds break away and expose to our view the clear, blue vault of the heavens above." What is this breaking away, and exposing of the clear, blue vault above? We answer, it is nothing more than the late trivial success of the rotten and traitorous democratic party in the north. Any move, whether it be in the camp or cabinet; in congress or the judiciary; in party or individual, that draws forth the applause of rebellion, should be immediately revoked, and a policy substituted that would cause traitors to tremble, and every disloyal heart to quiver. Upon the reception of the late news from the north, rebel presses exhibited, rebel currency advanced, and traitors were jubilant. Every sympathetic movement in the north falls upon southern soil to spring up again in one scented phalanx, thwarting the purposes of government, and blocking the wheels of the federal Union. The old adage that "a man can be judged by the company he keeps," is strictly applicable in the present instance. Any sheet that drinks at the fountain of the News and Times, must inevitably partake of the same poisonous and traitorous nature that characterizes every issue of those journals. The Monitor looks no more steadily to these journals for their leading articles and astounding facts, than mortals to the sun to yield them light and heat. We candidly ask the Monitor to define its position; not only given a proximate, but an ultimate analysis of this editorial. We can but give it the following interpretation: That it is in favor of filling the halls of congress with material that would even disgrace a Davis, Toombs or a Floyd. It is certainly in favor of sending such men to congress as would disgrace the integrity of the nation by surrendering themselves to the most humiliating compromise. By this editorial under discussion, it gives more than a tacit support to the dearest interests of the rebellion.

It opens up to the view of its readers what it is pleased to call a republican bauble, and warns them to beware of its bursting proclivities. It claims to have discovered in the horizon of visible facts the inkblots of destruction in the skirts of republicanism. Questions of public policy that have jarred senates and dismembered confederacies, it discusses with unmeaning indifference, and disposes of them with a sagacity amounting to prophecy. Let the united voice of the honored dead arise from the battle field of the Union, and swell the chorus for the Union, not as it was, but as it should be. Let the strains of the living braves come pouring forth to their respective homes to swell the ballot for the Union; to proclaim equal rights to all; to decide the fate of traitors. The great cry "support the president in carrying out the laws" literally choked the democrats with the issue of the great proclamation. The News, Monitor & Co. and other semi-republican sheets previous to this, were very anxious to see the laws fully carried out, especially "the fugitive slave law." Upon the issue of the proclamation they retired like whipped puppies to their kennels and howled away rancidly at the greatest and most timely deed ever performed by man.

In pressing to a conclusion we can but place before the voting public a record of facts. The doctrine taught by nearly all the leading democratic journals of the north, we do not scruple to say, savors very much of disloyalty. The doctrine taught by these would infiltrate into your very nature a baneful influence. To corrupt the public mind at this critical period is to plunge the knife of the assassin into the heart of the republic. The coming canvass in our congressional district is fraught with much that savors of importance. Thousands of our republican brethren are already in the field; buckle on the armor, let our enemies many not mistake its meaning. The great battle for the Union is yet to be fought, and as it is to be a bloodless, let it be a decisive battle. If we can be rightly represented in the coming congress, the rebellion will be immediately crushed; but if our enemies succeed, the wheels of the government will be blocked, there will be a lull in the war, and a consequent success throughout rebellion. A little neglect of freedom at the coming election may seal forever the doom of the republic. Freemen, rally to the rescue. MILTON.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

New York, Oct. 28.

The Harper's Ferry correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, under date of the 27th, says:

"News received here to-day from Pleasanton's advance confirms the report that the rebels are retreating rapidly up the valley. Winchester was evacuated to-day. It was thought that Strasburg would not be held with any large force."

The entire rebel army in Northern Virginia is said to have been divided into two bodies, under Jackson and Longstreet. Jackson's column moving directly to Staunton, where it is said winter quarters for a large force have been improvised. Longstreet moves to Gordonsville, it is thought. Burnside moved south to-day and is now on his way to Winchester, meeting no enemy. His cavalry brought in considerable numbers of stragglers. Our forces will occupy Winchester during the present week. It is believed that Burnside will overtake the rear guard of Longstreet, and that a fight will ensue.

Slocum's corps has been sent forward to support him.

The entire army of the Potomac will move across the river as soon as transportation for supplies can be secured.

CAIRO, October 18.—Stewart's federal infantry regiment recently made a reconnaissance in the country back of Memphis. They broke up a camp of guerrillas, who retreated across Wolf river and burned the bridge after them. Stewart crossed, however, killed two guerrillas, destroyed plantations, and took a number of prisoners.

Grierson's cavalry had also made a very successful raid into the adjoining county and broke up five or six guerrilla camps.

Matters are quieting down in the region of Helena. Skirmishes frequently occur between foraging parties and guerrillas, but no serious attack is anticipated.

Ballentine's rebel cavalry, some five days ago, left Holly Springs and came as far north as Hatchie river. It is believed that this fact gave rise to the reported approach of Price to Bolivar. The probabilities of a fight in that region grow hourly less. M.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—General Thomas A. Morris of Indiana is appointed a major general.

Yesterday the quartermaster here opened the bids for army horses last advertised for, 3,000 were duly contracted for to be delivered at this point within twenty days, for cavalry service, at from \$110.95 to \$115. Most of the successful bidders were from New York and Ohio. The only western successful bidder was John L. Marsh, Carroll county, Ohio, 200 horses at \$122.50.

CONRAD, Oct. 27, via Cairo, 23.—Our pickets were driven in last night and to-day. Part of the 2d Iowa, 7th Illinois, 7th Kansas and another regiment have received marching orders for Chevalier, with three days' rations.

Ninety prisoners took the oath and went north this morning. They are Missouri men and swear they will die before they will fight again for the south.

To-Day's Report.

[Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]

MORNING DISPATCHES.

New York, Oct. 29.—The Herald has from its correspondent a very full account of the late battle on the Charleston & Savannah railroad, referred to in the dispatch of Beauregard. Our troops proceeded from Milton Head on the night of the 21st, and were conveyed in 15 gunboats and war steamers to Mackay's Point, at the confluence of the Pocotaligo and Broad rivers. The object of this movement was to make a complete reconnaissance of Broad river and its tributaries, to test practically the rapidity and safety with which a landing could be effected, and to learn the strength of the enemy on the main land, guarding the railroad between Charleston and Savannah, and to accomplish so much of the destruction of the railroad as could be done in a single day. In this attempt our forces were victorious, having met the enemy in large numbers and driving them across the Pocotaligo river. Our loss, however, was very severe. Our soldiers and sailors fought splendidly, and our batteries were worked with great skill and effect. The Union forces were under the command of Brig. Gen. J. M. Brannon, Gen. Ferry being second in command. The rebels were commanded by Col. Wallace until our arrival at Pocotaligo bridge, when Beauregard, who had just arrived from Charleston, commanded in person. Fresh troops rapidly arriving from Charleston to reinforce the rebels, our troops were withdrawn in fine order, Gen. Ferry remaining on shore at Mackay's Point until the last man had embarked, when the buildings which had been occupied by rebel pickets, were destroyed. Our loss was 15 killed, 106 wounded, and 2 missing. The troops engaged were the 47th Penn., 6th Conn., 4th N. H., 55th Penn., 7th Conn., 7th Penn., 3d N. H., a detachment of the 1st Mass. cavalry, a section of the 1st U. S. artillery, company B 3d U. S. artillery, and N. Y. volunteer engineers. Col. Chipfield of the 6th Conn., and Lt. Col. Spidell of the same, were among the severely wounded.

New York, Oct. 29.—With regard to the recent rumors of intended changes in high military places, the Washington Republican of the 28th, says: Gen. Halleck will not go to the department of the west, neither will Gen. McClellan be made commander-in-chief. Gen. Hooker, as he is by his bravery and soldierly qualities entitled to, will have an important command.

The Times says about the late battle of the Potomac:

"The advance under Gen. Pleasanton, late yesterday afternoon, encountered the enemy with cavalry and artillery, at Snyker's Gap. He lost one man and five horses by the explosion of a shell. To-day his scouts were pushed out in the direction of Aldie and Middleburg. He reports to the general commanding Upperville. A long train of wagons was seen, to-day, between Bunker Hill and Winchester, which is good evidence that the rebels are there."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—A committee of loyal citizens, appointed by the Union town meeting some time since, to take testimony to lay before the President as to the alleged charges against the military authorities, whilst in session to-night, were seized with all their papers by order of General Wool, by the provost guard, and carried to headquarters. Much excitement was occasioned by this act.

Two parties arrested on Alfred Evans, Thomas L. Gardner, Col. J. R. Bach and Thomas Sewell. The guard also arrested the persons of four other members of the committee who were not present. The committee arrested are locked up in the police station. Some citizens who denounced the arrest were also threatened by the officers. A band of music has gone to the watch house to serenade them.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 28.—All reports that John Morgan was recently at or near Owensboro, are false. At last accounts he was at Elkton, Todd county, proceeding towards Russellville. Quite a number of sick and wounded federal soldiers have arrived within twenty-four hours. The Masonic Temple has been taken as a hospital, and several prominent secession sympathizers have been notified that their residences will be taken for a like purpose.

The pontoon bridge between here and Jeffersonville has been removed, and ferry boats run as heretofore.

Pocotaligo, instead of the rebels gaining a victory over troops defeated them in the very hard-fought engagement which took place a week ago to-day, drove them from both of their chosen positions, and compelled them to retreat in haste across the Pocotaligo river, at which they destroyed the bridge in their rear to prevent further pursuit, and although Gen. Mitchell did not on this occasion succeed in carrying out the magnificent programme which he had conceived, he did make a complete reconnaissance of the region between the Island of Port Royal and Charleston railroad, and administered to the rebels a thorough chastisement.

Camp on Potomac, opposite Shepherdstown, Oct. 28.—Special to Herald.—Two men belonging to Gen. Humphrey's division were shot dead while on picket yesterday. Since the capture of one of the rebel pickets the other night, their pickets shoot at ours at every opportunity.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 28.—Everything is quiet here to-day. To-day the 13th, 14th and 15th New York regiments joined Gen. Augur's division, at present commanded by Gen. Geary. Col. Roper, of the 3d Wisconsin, takes command of the first brigade. The rebel pickets have not withdrawn from the front of our lines, as was erroneously reported a few days since. They have a small force of cavalry and a battery stationed this side of Charlestown. Our troops occupy Halltown, and our pickets are thrown out to a short distance beyond there.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—A rumor is current in the hotels here to-night, that Gen. Burnside's forces have fallen back seven miles. The story is entirely false.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Tuesday 12th.—The advance under Gen. Pleasanton, late yesterday afternoon, encountered the enemy with cavalry and artillery, at Snyker's Gap. He lost one man and five horses by the explosion of a shell. To-day his scouts were pushed out in the direction of Aldie and Middleburg. He reports to the general commanding Upperville. A long train of wagons was seen, to-day, between Bunker Hill and Winchester, which is good evidence that the rebels are there."

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AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.

Special to Tribune.—The rebel force reported by Capt. Keating, was at Upperville and not Porterville, and consisted of Walker's division, 7,000 strong. It is believed that this advance towards Ashley's Gap is to cover a general movement of the Confederate army, probably a retreat.

Special to Times.—Gen. McClellan yesterday morning removed his headquarters to Berlin, on the Virginia side of the Potomac. Berlin is below Point of Rocks. It will afford the friends of Col. Miles satisfaction to know that the testimony taken by the military commission exonerates him from the injurious imputation of having betrayed his command into the hands of the enemy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.

The following dispatches have been received at headquarters:

St. Louis, Oct. 23.

Major General Halleck. Col. Boyd reports further success in Gen. Davidson's southeast district. Col. Leuda, commanding the 23d Iowa, with detachments from his own and the 24th and 26th Missouri regiments, with a section of Stanger's battery, attacked 150 rebels at Putnam's Ferry, on the 27th, killing several and taking over 400 prisoners. Our troops behaved well.

S. R. CURTIS, Maj. Gen. Commanding. JACKSON, Tenn., Oct. 38.—The expedition to Onkron, Mo., 34 miles from New Madrid, under command of Capt. Rogers, Co. K, 23d Illinois artillery, has been entirely successful, dispersing the guerrillas, killing 10, and mortally wounding two, capturing Col. Clark, in command, Gen. Bethen, three lieutenants, three sergeants, 17 men, and several small arms, 42 horses, 13 mules, two wagons, and a large quantity of ammunition; burning their barracks and magazines, and entirely breaking up the whole concern. No loss on our side. (Signed)

U. S. GRANT, Major General Commanding.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The pretended intercepted letter from a new friend of Wm. H. Seward, secretary of state, published in the Richmond Dispatch, is a forgery fabricated by the rebels. The secretary of state has no such kinsman or friend as the letter states.

New York, Oct. 29.

Flour 10a15c higher, with moderate demand at 500a60c super western, 63a65c, 73c medium to medium extra western. Wheat 1a2c better—1.18a1.27 Chicago spring, 1.20a1.31 Milwaukee club, 1.32a1.33 amber lowa, 1.31 amber Green Bay.

ASHROCK, Oct. 29.—A commission was ordered to assemble in this city to-day to examine and report upon a plan of forts, and the efficiency of the present system of defenses of this city.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.

The steamship Asia sailed at noon to-day, with \$150,000 in specie.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29.

Gov. Drayton is very indignant at the arrests made last evening in Temperance Temple, and it is understood that he has sent an earnest protest to President Lincoln.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FORWARD MOVEMENT.

THIS Army of the Potomac having commenced to move, the Wagon Train and the Artillery will be in the hands of every man. Call and receive your goods.

TO LAWYERS!

13th WISCONSIN REPORTS received. \$3.00 per copy. Call on O. J. DEARBORN.

THE Mutual Life Insurance Company OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN. Presents advantages in all respects equal, and in some superior, to those of other companies doing business in the northwest. Its rates, its plan of operations, and its basis, are identical with the best companies in this country and Europe. Its age, and consequently its accumulations, are not equal to theirs in amount, but in proportion to the age of risks, and amount at risk, they will compare favorably with the most successful.

Its assets, which have resulted solely from their accumulations amount to \$115,712.85, and its annual income, from policies now in force, over \$85,000.

Its assets and business are constantly increasing. Its losses have been promptly paid. Its trustees are well known, honorable business men, and are as capable of managing an institution of this kind, as men in any other portion of the United States. The experience of the company thus far proves that we can have as reliable companies in the west as any where else, if we will, and self-interest certainly indicates that we should have them, and build up home interests in every practicable way.

In the above respects, this company claims equality with its co-workers, and in the following superiority: It obtains the greater portion of its business in the healthiest portion of the United States, thus having the advantage of a less per centage of loss; it receives higher rates of interest on its investments, thus making more rapid accumulations—both very important items in Life Insurance; and its expenses have been less in proportion to its business than any other new company doing business in the United States.

S. S. DAGGETT, President.

A. W. JELLINEAU, Secretary.

H. G. WILSON, General Agent.

The company has a large number of lives insured in Janesville. Applications for insurance received by the agent, Willard Merrill, at his law office in Lappin's building.

Oct 29/62

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

WE have made arrangements by which we shall be able to furnish either in large or small quantities, the various

Government Stamps.

required under the New Tax Law, as soon as they are issued by the department.

October 28, 1862. MUSELEY & BROTHER, Oct 28/62

PAYMENT FORBIDDEN.

I OWE in this city to-day, between the County Treasurer's Office and the Ford House, a memorandum book containing among other things, orders drawn to me by Joseph W. Hilday and Harry Howard for the payment of their county bonds, \$60 each. Any person or persons who, against my order, or orders, pay for the return of the memorandum book, and its contents which may be left at the Register's Office, will be liable to the law.

Oct 28/62. GEORGE K. HILDAY.

BOOTS & SHOES.

NEW GOODS.

BAILEY'S BOOT & SHOE STORE.

I HAVE now in store the largest and best assorted stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ever offered in this market. All of which were purchased before the recent advance and are offered at the old prices.

Men's French Calf and Kid Boots, Men's American Calf and Kid Boots, Men's Water Proof Boots, Men's Thick Boots, Boys and Youth's Calf and Kid Boots, Boys and Youth's Calf and Kid Boots, all kinds and qualities, Ladies' English, Glove Calf, Kid, Goat and Calf Boots, Hosiery, Gaiters, &c, &c. Mixed and Children's Work, all styles.

Ladies' & Misses' Anklets.

a superior article for wet or cold weather.

LADIES' AND GENTS' RUBBERS, BUFFALO OVER-SHOES, &c.

Gents' Buck Gloves and Mittens.

HOME MADE WORK, ROCHESTER WORK and EASTERN WORK.

In endless variety. I am also manufacturing to measure every conceivable style of work for men, boys, and old men and children, and at prices that will suit. N.Y.

CUSTOM MADE WORK.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

At the Janesville Post Office, from and after May 5th, 1862:

Arrive.	Close.	Depart.
Chicago, through,	11:00 A.M.	11:00 P.M.
Way,	11:30 P.M.	11:30 P.M.
Oshkosh and way,	8:00 P.M.	12:00 P.M.
Milwaukee, through,	11:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.
Way,	11:30 P.M.	11:30 P.M.
Madison, through,	11:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.
Way,	11:30 P.M.	11:30 P.M.
A. M. P. do. do., west,	11:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.
U. S. M. 2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
Bellevue and way,	11:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.
East and west via Milwaukee and Grand Haven,	11:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.
Overland mail to Madison leaves Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 A. M. and arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 P. M.		
Overland mail to Milwaukee leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 A. M. and arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 P. M.		
Overland mail to St. Louis leaves Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 A. M., and arrives Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 P. M.		

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

Johnstown Meeting—Change of Time.

The meeting at Johnstown on Saturday night adjourned to Thursday night, Oct. 30.

The Ladies' Hospital Relief Society will meet on Thursday, Oct. 30th, at 1 o'clock P. M., and on every Thursday of each week until further notice, in the rooms directly over Mr. Patten's office, in Jackson & Smith's block. The directresses will meet at 10 o'clock in the morning to prepare work.

The ladies wish to express their thanks to Messrs. Jackson & Smith, who have generously given these rooms to the permanent use of this society; to Mr. E. J. Richardson, who, with equal liberality, furnishes stores; to Mr. Cyrus Miner, for the use of a sewing machine; and to Mr. William Spaulding, of Harmony, for a quantity of wood.

Any one wishing to donate wood for our use, can leave it in charge of Mr. Henry Van Kirk, at Dearborn's book store.

By order of the society,
MARIA F. CLARK, Sec'y.

ARRIVAL OF THE BODY OF CAPT. BENTLEY.—The body of Capt. George Bentley arrived in this city to-day, and has been deposited in the cemetery vault. The funeral services will be performed at the congregational church next Sabbath at half-past 1 o'clock.

COL. MURPHY ACQUITT.—A letter received in this city from a member of the 8th regiment says Col. Murphy has been acquitted of the charges against him.

A snow storm visited Corinth the night of the 25th.

Address of Senator Doolittle.

The following is the correspondence between the city committee and Senator Doolittle. Senator D. will speak at the court room, unless otherwise announced.

JANESVILLE, Oct. 24th, 1862.

Hon. Jas. R. Doolittle, Dear Sir,

DEAR SIR:—As many of your friends in Janesville and Rock county are desirous of hearing your views upon the president's proclamation and other matters of public interest at this time, if consistent with your engagements, we should be pleased to have you appoint next Thursday evening, Oct. 30th, as the time when you will address the citizens of Janesville and vicinity.

Yours respectfully,

O. J. DEARBORN, C. S. STRASBERGER,
WM. E. STORON, C. R. GIBBS,
E. S. BAILEY, H. A. PATTERSON,
Committee.

RACINE, Oct. 25th, 1862.

O. J. Dearborn, Wm. B. Strong and others.

GENTS:—I accept your invitation to address the citizens of Janesville on Thursday evening next, (October 30th). I shall come on the train from Milton Junction, as I speak at Fox Lake on Wednesday evening. Respectfully yours,

J. R. DOOLITTLE.

THE DUTY OF LOYALTY. The democrats are doing their best to regain their lost power. They mean, if possible, to carry a majority in the next legislature, that they may elect a United States senator.

Wherever they can introduce dissensions among republicans they will do it, running their own candidates, while dividing their opponents. The election of Palmer or Ryan would give the rebels encouragement; they would feel stronger and act more vigorously, after hearing of such an event. Thus our friends in the army are actually endangered by voters at home permitting rebel sympathizers to succeed in their political schemes, while our soldiers are perilling their lives in the field. It is therefore the duty of every man to so cast his vote as to weaken and discourage the rebels.

This can be done by devoting time and energy to the defeat of the Ryan democrats, whose object is submission to the rebels by a base compromise for the salvation of slavery.

The democracy of this state, led by the Milwaukee News and E. G. Ryan, have repudiated and rejected all attempts at a union of parties during the war. Their state conventions have resolved against it, and their whole policy has been to resuscitate and build up their old dead party, without reference to the calls of patriotism.

Save slavery and thus save the democratic party, is the sum and substance of their aspirations. Hence the war is distasteful to them, as it destroys slavery wherever it is carried on with vigor. Wherever a union with others in some mongrel ticket will help this object, they are for it; but they keep in view their party. How can the delusive cry of "union," proceeding from these men, deceive any one?

Republicans and lovers of the Union should take warning from the results of the elections in Ohio and Indiana. The hard-shelled Breckinridge democracy in those states took advantage of the absence of the soldiers to elect men to congress and the state legislatures, who are not sound on the war and the suppression of the rebellion.

The same class of men are organizing and drilling their party in this state for the same purpose. Vote against them and defeat their object.

Illinois has raised fifty four regiments under the late calls. Forty have gone to the field; six are armed and under orders, and eight are waiting.

Send in the Returns.

We hope our friends in different parts of the state will forward us correct returns of the election as soon as the votes are canvassed.

THE WISCONSIN EAGLE.—A letter dated at Corinth, Oct. 12th, contains the following pleasing extract. Speaking of the recent fight at Corinth, the writer says:—"The finest thing I ever saw was a live American eagle, carried by the eighth Wisconsin, in the place of a flag. It would fly off over the enemy during the hottest of the fight, then would return and seat himself upon his pole, clap his pinions, shake his head and then start off again. Many and hearty were the cheers that arose from our lines as the old eagle would sail around, first to the right, then to the left, and always return to his post regardless of the storm of leaden hail which was flying around him."

Another Decree from Erasmus!

The following is the latest production of the "Chairman by courtesy."

Editors of the Gazette!

I notice in your Daily a communication from my man Powell assuming Power that I never delegated to him when I made him chairman of the Republican County Convention now sir I have always made it a rule in my farming business, when ever my hired men got to be Boss to turn them off, and now I Erasmus Green The Chairman of the Rock County Republican Central Committee do hereby revoke the Honorable R. T. Powells commission Given under my hand this 28th day of Oct A D 1862

ERASTUS GREEN

The Chairman by courtesy
Janesville Oct 28 1862

[Erasmus misses the mark in this, as he does in a good many other cases. Mr. Powell was made chairman of the Rock County Convention on motion of Mr. Ford, jr., of this city.—EUG. GAZETTE.]

SENIOR HOWE IN THE FIRST DISTRICT. Senator Howe, having signified his willingness to visit that congressional district and aid in the canvass in behalf of Judge Potter, in case his presence was desired, an invitation was sent him, and he will address the people of Milwaukee to-morrow evening. A good helper to a good man.

MARRIED.

On the 18th inst. at Edgewood, by J. P. Towse, esq., Mr. CHAS. W. AMES and Miss ADELIA WELTON, both of Dane county.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by

BUMP & GRAY,

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, OCTOBER 29, 1862.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—white winter 90¢; good to extra milling grade, 85¢; fair to good shipping grades, 75¢; rejected qualities 60¢.

BARLEY—prime sample 50¢; common to fair 45¢; 50¢ for 50 lbs.

RYE—request at 35¢; per 60 lbs.

ORZ—pure white dent 30¢; per 60 lbs.; yellow and mixed 25¢; per 60 lbs.

WHEAT—less active at 25¢; per bushel.

TIMOTHY SEED—in fair demand at 15¢; 15¢, 40¢ per 40 lbs.

DEAN'S—dull at 75¢; per bushel.

POTATOES—choice Newhocks and Pink Eyes 20¢ per bushel.

BUTTER—demand at 10¢; 10¢.

EGGS—scarcely at 30¢; per dozen.

POULTRY—spring at 10¢; 10¢, per 100 lbs.

HIDES—green, to 10¢; dry, 10¢.

WOLLS—wanted at 40¢; fair to choice 45¢.

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New York Cash Store!

October 28th, 1862.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST & MOST EXTENSIVE

MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT

in the interior of Wisconsin.

SMITH & BOSTWICK,

PROPRIETORS.

All kinds of Merchandise on Sale by the

Piece, Package or Case!

Also, at Retail, at from Fifteen to Twenty

per cent Less than the present price

of the Manufacturers.

The Fall and Winter Campaign

is now

Fully Opened.

THE NEW YORK CASH STORE

has got

The Lead

and is

BOUND TO KEEP IT.

There is no Stock of Goods in Janesville that can Stop It.

We have now in our Store the largest stock

of all kinds of Merchandise to be found in the

interior of Wisconsin, particularly of

STAPLE GOODS.

Our entire stock of Staple Goods were bought in July

and August, for cash, before the great rise in all kinds

of Cotton Goods, and we are selling them at

Fifteen to Twenty per cent Less

than the manufacturers are by the 50 cases. We are

in receipt every week of the manufacturers' stock of

all the cotton goods made in the United States, which

is open to the public for examination at our great sale

of the stock at 15 to 20 per cent less than the present

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Mabie's Great Show

OF

McKey & Bro's

MAMMOTH STOCK

HAS COMMENCED.

THE Largest Stock ever offered in Wisconsin can

now be inspected at this store.

A GREAT TRIUMPH

has recently been achieved by

THE UNION ARMY,

the importance of which to the whole country is

admitted by every loyal man. A great Triumph has

been achieved by

McKey & Bro.

the results of which are not without their importance

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UNITED STATES MAIL
ONLY WREFLY LINE

To Londonderry, Glasgow and Liverpool,
 & to all the principal cities of Great Britain and the

A continent of Europe, calling at Londonderry, Ireland.

THE MONTEAL MAIL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
 first class, full powered, Clyde built steamers, in connection with the

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
 of Canada, carrying the United States and Canada mails and passengers.

Bohemian	McMaster
North British	Grange
Anglo Saxon	Baldane
North Scottish	Capt. Berland
North American	Atter
Canadian	Graham

Hibernian,.....(New).
Norwegian,.....(New.)
Quickest, cheapest and most comfortable sea passage.

On and after the 4th of May, 1861, the steamers will sail from Quebec weekly.

Passage tickets to London, Glasgow or Liverpool:

St. Lawrence, according to State Room,	\$1 and 50
Stowage, found with cooked provisions,	88
Return tickets, 1st class, good for 6 mths,	160 and 25

Certificates are issued for bringing out passengers and baggage, and for the use of the company's vessels, and, by the above steamers or sailing vessels, at very reduced rates.

For passage apply to the company's general agents, Noble & Beattie, 31 Water St., Liverpool, Cork and Dublin, and 36 Broadway, New York, or to J. A. Aldridge, General Office, 21 Lake Street, Chicago.

ST. VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN.

This triumphed from structure, nearly two miles in length, has been opened to the traffic of the St. Lawrence at Montreal, at a cost of six and a half millions of dollars, to connect the eastern and western provinces.

Grand Trunk Railway, of Canada,

is now open for public travel. This route, of nearly 1,000 miles, connects the cities of Montreal, Quebec, Montreal from Detroit, Mich., to Portland, Me., and there is only ONE CHANCE for the traveler from Chicago or Cleveland to New York or Portland or Boston, or to the most convenient route for travel between the west and the east.

For full particulars, apply to the agents of the Grand Trunk, at all parts of Canada and the New England States.

ROB. CHAMBERLAIN AND CO.,

and the continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only regular weekly line of United States steamers, sailing from New York to Liverpool, London, and other ports.

and European mail steamers, sailing from Portland every Saturday during winter and Quebec during summer, and from Liverpool every Thursday, calling at

**Great Western Railway Company's
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE**
Via Great Western, New York Central and Connecting

East and West.
CONTROLLED and operated by the Roads

The Blue.
General Freight and Ticket Office, corner of La
Douville and Erie streets, Chicago.
Black Package's Visitation Suspension Bridge,
Detroit. Selling the stock as requested to call
the Company's Freight and Ticket offices for bills of
Lading, Tickets, etc.
J. A. WALLINGFORD, 23 Broadway, New York. City
Kimball, agent, 21 State st., Boston; Julius B. Gib
son, agent, 607 Broadway, New York; J. H. Smit
bridge, W. J. Spencer, agent, Detroit.
A. A. WALLINGFORD, Chicago and N. Y.
Western Agent, Lakeband & Jackson, Chicago. mar14d4
March 14th, 1891.

**Michigan Central and Great Western
(Canada) Railway.**
GRAIN leaves the Great Central Depot, foot
of Chicago:
6:00 A. M., New York and Boston Express, saturday
6:45 A. M., Cincinnati and Louisville Express, ex
cept Sunday.
7:00 P. M., New York and Boston Express, ex
cept Sunday.
7:00 P. M., Cincinnati and Louisville Express, ex
cept Saturday.
S. Baggot, Chicago, Conn.
Through tickets for sale at two principal rail
road stations, one at each end of the route, at
and Dearborn streets, opposite the Tremont Hot
el, and at the depot, foot Lake street.
Geo. H. Wilson, N. Y. City. N. H. RIC
Gen. Pass. Agt.'s M. C. R. R. n
april6d4

Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Line

[illegible]

the following described mortgaged premises, to wit:
all that tract, parcel or lot of land situate in the city

The above sale is postponed to the 31st day of October, 1892, at the place and hour of day as before mentioned.—J. S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff.

The above sale is further postponed to the 31st day of October, 1892, at the place and hour of day as before mentioned.—J. S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff.

CITIZENS' CLUB FOR ROCK COUNTY.
The State of Wisconsin, ss: Gardner H. Hill, Nancy Hill, Walter Rockstedt, ——— Husckert, his wife, defendants.

YOU are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of Edward Smith, plaintiff, which was filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for the

[illegible]

ine. subdivision of a part of said land and survey conducted by Jamesville, according to the recorded plat of said subdivision.—Dated Sept. 10th, 1862.

JAS. MITCHELL,
PLR's ATT'Y.

CIRCUIT COURT ROCK COUNTY.
David Heller agst Mary Ann Heller.
The State of Wisconsin to the said defendant:
YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer
the complaint in this action which was filed
main on file in the office of the clerk of the circuit
court for said county on the 4th day of September
1906.

1862, in the city of Janesville, in said county, a copy of which is herewith served on you, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber

their office in said city, within twenty days after the date of the filing of this notice, and if they fail to answer the same, complaint within the time so said the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

September 4th, 1890.

BATES & NICHOLS, Pls.'s Attys.,
 Juncosville, Rock Co.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.
 Levi & Ward, plff, agst Piley Allen, Louisa Allen & Harriet J Benedict, de'ts.

In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of the court made and sale of said court rendered in the case at public auction to the highest bidder, at the

door of the Rock County Bank, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on

THE 3RD DAY OF JANUARY 1854.
At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, all three parties of the
attending the court, to-wit: the State of Wisconsin
and described: as follows: the east half of the section
east quarter and the southwest quarter of the section
east quarter of section ten (10), and the northeast quar-
ter of the southeast quarter and the northwest quar-
ter of the southwest quarter of section eleven (11), all
township one (1) north, of range fourteen (14) east
so much thereof as shall be necessary to make the
amount due by virtue of said judgment.—Dated 3d

H. K. WHITON,
Attorney.

NEW SONGS
BATTLE OF FREEDOM: Liberty 5 and 6
 "Day of Liberty's Comin'" by Geo. F. Root, and
 sq. found at **WILSON'S MUSIC STORE**
WARRANTED DEEDS FOR SALE